A NEW SUGARCANE MINER.

By J. M. Aldrich, U. S. National Museum.

Ectecephala tripunctata n. sp.

A large, robust, pale-colored species, with a striking black dot on the ocellar triangle and one below each anterior thoracic spiracle.

Female.—Head entirely yellow except the ocellar dot and the upper and apical portion of the third antennal joint. Front more than half as wide as the head, frontal triangle smooth and shining, ungrooved, widely separated from the eye on each side, broadly rounded apically, extending nearly to the antennae, which are inserted on a prominence which in profile projects more than half the longitudinal diameter of the eye; there are some noticeable black hairs on the sides of the triangle, as well as near the eyes, but the front and vertex bear only a single bristle, the outer vertical, which is not large. First antennal joint minute, second and third elongate, of about equal length, the latter less than twice as long as deep; arista yellow at base, the remainder white, with white pubescence. Face retreating, unmarked, bucca one third the eyeheight, proboscis and palpi yellow.

Thorax entirely yellow except the sharply defined, very shining black dot under the anterior spiracle on each side, and three indistinct reddish stripes on the dorsum; surface of dorsum including scutellum covered with rather dense, short black hair; scutellum of ordinary shape, with three pairs of marginal bristles, including the apicals. Halteres yellow. Abdomen brownish red without any distinct markings, covered with rather dense black hair. Wings subhyaline, toward apex a little infuscated; the distance between the crossveins is about equal to the last segment of the fifth vein, and fully double the length of the hind crossvein; last segment of fourth vein rather thin, parallel with third almost to tip. Legs wholly

yellow. Length 6 mm.

One female, reared from wild sugarcane at Talamanca, Costa Rica, by Carrington B. Williams; of Trinidad, B. W. I.; the adult emerged May 26, 1917.

Type, female, Cat. No. 22361, U. S. Nat. Mus.

The specimen is accompanied by the puparium, which is 9.2 mm. long and 2.2 mm. wide, dark reddish-brown in color, the apices and sutures considerably wrinkled and corrugated. Along the

side each of the sutures swings backward in the middle, then again forward. The anterior spiracles are close to the mouth, quite prominent, and each bears some 40 or 50 small protuberances; the posterior spiracles are close together, consisting of the usual three radiating protuberances shaped somewhat like a grain of wheat. The twelfth or terminal segment is set into the eleventh so as to be but little visible from the side, although distinctly so from behind.

The Type Specimens of Lygaeus kalmii Stal subsp. angustomarginatus Parshley (Hemiptera, Lygaeidae).—In connection with the original description of this subspecies (Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, No. 71, p. 14, 1919) no definite statement of the type specimens was made. The data are as follows: HOLOTYPE &: South Meriden, Conn., 6-VII-1914 (H. L. Johnson), and Allotype: Boston, Mass., 6-IX-1878, in my collection. PARATYPES & Q: Green Lake (near Bangor), Maine, 27-VII-1909 (F. A. Eddy); Durham, N. H. (C. M. Weed and W. F. Fiske); Beach Bluff, Mass., 26-VII-1914 (H.M.P.); and Beaver Dam, Wis., 16-VI-191.1 (W. E. Snyder), in my collection. Potomac Flats, D. C., 12-VIII-1903 (E. S. G. Titus); Washington, D. C., 14-VIII-1906 (H. D. Clemons); and Walker, Wis., 11-VII-1909, in the United States National Museum. Beaver Dam, Wis., 27-VI-1913 (W. E. Snyder), in the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan.-H. M. Parsh-LEY, Northampton, Mass.

Late Swarming of the Ant Lasius (Acanthomyops) claviger (Roger).—November 7 was one of the many warm and mild days of the remarkably pleasant fall of 1922; but, even if it was warm and mild, ants that normally swarm much earlier in the season were not supposed to undertake their nuptial flight. However, though so late in the year, a colony of Lasius claviger decided to send forth their winged males and females on that day, and they swarmed in great numbers about a stone fence post on the grounds of Mr. George L. Egbert, Fort Hill, Staten Island. When some of them were put in a box, and also after they were mounted, the strong odor emanating from them, like that of the oil of citronella, was very noticeable.—WM. T. DAVIS.